impose a limited denial of participation is discretionary and in the best interests of the government.

§ 24.1105 Who may issue a limited denial of participation?

The Secretary designates HUD officials who are authorized to impose a limited denial of participation, affecting any participant and/or their affiliates, except FHA-approved mortgagees.

§ 24.1110 When may a HUD official issue a limited denial of participation?

- (a) An authorized HUD official may issue a limited denial of participation against a person based upon adequate evidence of any of the following causes:
- (1) Approval of an applicant for insurance would constitute an unsatisfactory risk;
- (2) Irregularities in a person's past performance in a HUD program;
- (3) Failure of a person to maintain the prerequisites of eligibility to participate in a HUD program;
- (4) Failure to honor contractual obligations or to proceed in accordance with contract specifications or HUD regulations;
- (5) Failure to satisfy, upon completion, the requirements of an assistance agreement or contract;
- (6) Deficiencies in ongoing construction projects;
- (7) Falsely certifying in connection with any HUD program, whether or not the certification was made directly to HUD:
- (8) Commission of an offense listed in §24.800;
- (9) Violation of any law, regulation, or procedure relating to the application for financial assistance, insurance, or guarantee, or to the performance of obligations incurred pursuant to a grant of financial assistance or pursuant to a conditional or final commitment to insure or guarantee;
- (10) Making or procuring to be made any false statement for the purpose of influencing in any way an action of the Department:
- (11) Imposition of a limited denial of participation by any other HUD office; or
- (12) Debarment or suspension by another federal agency for any cause sub-

stantially the same as provided in §24.800.

- (b) Filing of a criminal Indictment or Information shall constitute adequate evidence for the purpose of limited denial of participation actions. The Indictment or Information need not be based on offenses against HUD.
- (c) Imposition of a limited denial of participation by any other HUD office shall constitute adequate evidence for a concurrent limited denial of participation. Where such a concurrent limited denial of participation is imposed, participation may be restricted on the same basis without the need for additional conference or further hearing.
- (d) An affiliate or organizational element may be included in a limited denial of participation solely on the basis of its affiliation, and regardless of its knowledge of or participation in the acts providing cause for the sanction. The burden of proving that a particular affiliate or organizational element is currently responsible and not controlled by the primary sanctioned party (or by an entity that itself is controlled by the primary sanctioned party) is on the affiliate or organizational element.

§ 24.1115 When does a limited denial of participation take effect?

A limited denial of participation is effective immediately upon issuance of the notice.

§ 24.1120 How long may a limited denial of participation last?

A limited denial of participation may remain effective up to 12 months.

§24.1125 How does a limited denial of participation start?

- A limited denial of participation is made effective by providing the person, and any specifically named affiliate, with notice:
- (a) That the limited denial of participation is being imposed;
- (b) Of the cause(s) under §24.1110 for the sanction:
- (c) Of the potential effect of the sanction, including the length of the sanction and the HUD program(s) and geographic area affected by the sanction;

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(d) Of the right to request, in writing, within 30 days of receipt of the notice, a conference under §24.1130; and

(e) Of the right to contest the limited denial of participation under §24.1130.

§ 24.1130 How may I contest my limited denial of participation?

(a) Within 30 days after receiving a notice of limited denial of participation, you may request a conference with the official who issued such notice. The conference shall be held within 15 days after the Department's receipt of the request for a conference, unless you waive this time limit. The official or designee who imposed the sanction shall preside. At the conference, you may appear with a representative and may present all relevant information and materials to the official or designee. Within 20 days after the conference, or within 20 days after any agreed upon extension of time for submission of additional materials, the official or designee shall, in writing, advise you of the decision to terminate, modify, or affirm the limited denial of participation. If all or a portion of the remaining period of exclusion is affirmed, the notice of affirmation shall advise you of the opportunity to contest the notice and request a hearing before a Departmental Hearing Officer. You have 30 days after receipt of the notice of affirmation to request this hearing. If the official or designee does not issue a decision within the 20-day period, you may contest the sanction before a Departmental Hearing Officer. Again, you have 30 days from the expiration of the 20-day period to request this hearing. If you request a hearing before the Departmental Hearing Officer, you must submit your request to the Debarment Docket Clerk, Department of Housing and Urban Development, 451 Seventh Street, SW, B-133 Portals 200, Washington DC 20410-0500.

(b) You may skip the conference with the official and you may request a hearing before a Departmental Hearing Officer. This must also be done within 30 days after receiving a notice of limited denial of participation. If you opt to have a hearing before a Departmental Hearing Officer, you must submit your request to the Debarment

Docket Clerk, Department of Housing and Urban Development, 451 Seventh Street, SW, B-133 Portals 200, Washington DC 20410-0500. The hearing before the Departmental Hearing Officer is more formal than the conference before the sanctioning official described above. The hearing before the Departmental Hearing Officer will be conducted in accordance with 24 CFR part 26, subpart A. The Departmental Hearing Officer will issue findings of fact and make a recommended decision. The sanctioning official will then make a final decision as promptly as possible after the Departmental Hearing Officer recommended decision is issued. The sanctioning official may reject the recommended decision or any findings of fact, only after specifically determining the decision or any of the facts to be arbitrary or capricious or clearly erroneous.

§ 24.1135 Do federal agencies coordinate limited denial of participation actions?

Federal agencies do not coordinate limited denial of participation actions. As stated in §24.1100, a limited denial of participation is a HUD-specific action and applies only to HUD activities

§ 24.1140 What is the scope of a limited denial of participation?

The scope of a limited denial of participation is as follows:

(a) A limited denial of participation generally extends only to participation in the program under which the cause arose. A limited denial of participation may, at the discretion of the authorized official, extend to other programs, initiatives, or functions within the jurisdiction of an Assistant Secretary. The authorized official, however, may determine that the sanction shall apply to all programs throughout HUD where the sanction is based on an indictment or conviction.

(b) For purposes of this subpart, participation includes receipt of any benefit or financial assistance through grants or contractual arrangements; benefits or assistance in the form of loan guarantees or insurance; and awards of procurement contracts.